



WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 24, 1900.

TWO MORE members of the bread and butter brigade have turned up. Both are for McKinley, and though both claim to be democrats yet, they bitterly assail the democratic party and its candidates. But as the Bible remarks long ago, "men don't gather grapes from thorns or figs from thistles." Mr. Henry E. Davis may have a letter in his pocket addressed to posterity, but we fear it will never reach its destination. Our recollection is that he was an officeholder both under Cleveland and McKinley. The odor of the kitchen has been too much for a week brain and delicate nostrils. If he were to start out to tell what he don't know about politics he would have need to live as long as old Mathusalem and still have much to say. Leaving this fly to light and buzz on the cart wheel, the Hon. Don M. Dickinson next claims our attention. He was a member of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet and in 1896 opposed Mr. Bryan. He is now out in a furious trade against Mr. Bryan. He insinuates that Bryan's creed is that of the Boxers—the Chinese murderers who put missionaries to death and violated women. This choice exhibition of malice and blackguardism is not the outpouring of a man under the influence of liquor, but was deliberately written to some one in Washington city who is alleged to be a "gentleman." Mr. Dickinson is not alarmed at the suggestion that Roosevelt and Hanna had usurped the field of violence and blackguardism. He has simply jumped their claim and relies on his legal ability to maintain his possession. He pretends to give some reasons for opposing and denouncing Bryan and his party. In this we are bound to acknowledge his extraordinary moderation. He had ten thousand good and sufficient reasons for slandering and betraying the democratic party. If our information be correct he is now paid \$10,000 a year by the McKinley administration. Of course, this is a condition of things he would like to perpetuate. With Bryan for President, his pay would stop. It is a question for Hanna and McKinley to consider whether they are really getting the worth of their money. We don't like to see these two innocent Ohio gentlemen imposed upon. Ten thousand of the "fifty cent" dollars that the President is so busily coining is far too much money to pay the Hon. Don. Better drop him at once from the pay-roll and place the money where it will do the most good. There is no sense or economy in this expenditure. A first class mud machine could be bought easily for two or three hundred dollars, and would not, for a year anyhow, have to be laid up for repair.

THE reports of Mr. Bryan's recent flying trip through West Virginia, the multitudes who flocked to hear him, and their enthusiasm, put a new phase on the contest in that State. Despite the colonizing of foreign negroes and a large campaign fund it looks as if the republicans would be beaten. Yet this has been all along the most doubtful of the Southern States. We realize the influence of an insolent foreign corporation, the terrorism of employers of industry and the negro fraud: as obstacles to be overcome, but all combined are powerless before an aroused and brave population.

In Maryland, a few days ago, the battle looked doubtful and some democrats were uneasy, but since then our friends have gained ground. The republicans have the money. The democrats have the enthusiasm. The negroes and the Baltimore plutocrats and snobs are with the republicans. The self-respecting white men of Maryland and the farmers and the laborers and mechanics, whom Mr. Roosevelt has slandered, are with the democrats. The organization of the party is improving. Mr. Gorman's health has so far prevented him from making a public address, but he has more than made up for the deficiency by his wise counsel and skilful leadership. In this connection, we are bound to give credit to many Maryland democrats, who not agreeing with Mr. Bryan on all questions, have listened to the call of patriotism in order to save the republic. Maryland will be carried, Delaware was claimed confidently by the republicans, but the latest advice from that State foreshadowed a democratic triumph. In all these States the democrats are gaining day by day. With West Virginia safe, no Southern State will probably be disgraced by a republican triumph.

MR. ALVORD, teller of the first national bank of New York, and a supporter of Mr. McKinley and his policy, and denouncer of "dishonest silver money," has decamped, but stole seven hundred thousand dollars of the bank's "honest money" before he did so. It is always well to doubt the honesty of men who are always prating about their honesty.

THIS poses as a civilized and Christianized country, and yet four young white men, educated and well to do, outraged and murdered a poor young girl of their own race in Paterson, New Jersey, a day or two ago. Hanging them would not remove the shame they have put upon the "land of the free and the home of the brave."

THE national bank officers of Frederick City, Maryland, are democrats, and, being such, took prominent parts in the great democratic demonstration there yesterday. They are consequently honored and respected, not only by their own party, but by all the right-thinking republicans in their city.

MR. Cleveland still refuses to say for whom he will vote next Tuesday week. He is not as bold now as he was when he declared war against Great Britain for no conceivable and as yet inexplicable reason.

FROM WASHINGTON.  
[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
Washington, October 24.

THE annual report of the commission of education on the schools and colleges throughout the United States during the past year says twenty and one-half per cent. of the total population of the country was enrolled in the schools, there being on the rolls 16,738,362 names, of which there were 15,148,715 in the elementary and secondary common schools, the remainder being in attendance at the higher seats of education. Under the act of Congress creating a fund arising from the sale of public lands for the maintenance and endowment of agricultural and mechanical art schools, each one of the 48 States and Territories draws the sum of \$25,000 from the treasury as the year's installment for use as indicated.

Gen. Lieber, judge advocate general, says there have been 6,830 trials by court martial of officers and enlisted men during the past year. There were 2,270 dishonorable discharges from the regular and 315 from the volunteer army.

THE funeral of the late Senator Sherman took place this afternoon. Rev. Mackay Smith, who conducted the services, dwelt upon what he termed "the honorable career of the dead, of his brilliant services in his country's employ, of his unflinching probity, his austere spirit and his devotion to the principles that he believed were right," and said, "as long as the human race loves honor, patriotism and industry, the example of John Sherman will linger on the earth as a guiding memory for youth and age."

A republican leader from the lower part of Virginia here today, says Messrs. Walker and Hubbard, the republican candidates for Congress in the 9th and 10th districts of their State, have been badly treated by Mr. Babcock, chairman of the republican congressional campaign committee, who recently informed them by letter from Chicago that it would be impossible to let them have a cent of the money at the committee's command, as they could put all they had where it would do more good. He said the two candidates referred to are making active campaigns and with some assistance would have stood a fair chance of election, but that this refusal had disheartened their friends considerably.

THE New York bank that teller Alvord, the pronounced republican, robbed of seven hundred thousand dollars, was known as John Sherman's bank, and was greatly promoted by the late Mr. Sherman when he was at the head of the Treasury.

People just from the Hot Springs of Virginia here today say that a cave has just been discovered there that rivals any of the most famous caves of the country.

AT the brokers' office stocks here today were quoted strong, wheat steady, and corn and cotton weak.

MR. R. N. Harper of this city, who accompanied Mr. Bryan on his trip through Maryland yesterday, had his pocket picked of fifty-odd dollars and valuable papers while in the dense crowd at Frederick City.

AT the State Department a futile attempt is being made to have it appear that the Anglo-German compact was suspected here before it was accomplished, but it is well known that there and that they have been hoodwinked from the first.

A New Jersey democrat, here today, talking about Secretary Long's stump speeches, said the President is at Canton supervising his campaign, and that every member of his cabinet and every republican office holder who can speak, is now on the stump for or against him.

JOHN C. Cochran was appointed postmaster at Elk, Henrico county, Va., today, vice Wm. W. Binford, resigned.

BANK ROBBERY.—The First National Bank of New York at Broadway and Wall street, has been robbed of \$700,000 or thereabouts by its note teller, Cornelius L. Alvord. Alvord has been in the employ of the bank for something like twenty years, and has always enjoyed a good reputation. Just how long his defalcations had been carried on, the bank officers have not learned. Skillful manipulations of the books enabled the thief to abstract the vast sum without detection. Discovery was made after his disappearance ten days ago. The amount stolen was charged off the books out of the reserve fund. The bank was able to withstand the loss without having its credit affected.

VIRGINIA MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The Medical Society of Virginia convened in Charlottesville last night in its thirty first annual session. Mayor C. W. Allen welcomed the delegates on the part of the city, and Dr. P. B. Barringer, chairman of the faculty of the University of Virginia, greeted the society on behalf of that institution. The address to the public and the profession, on "Mutual Relations of the Public and Professions," was delivered by Dr. J. N. Upshur, of Richmond. Following this came the address of the retiring president, Dr. Hugh T. Nelson, of Charlottesville.

MR. John G. Carlisle denies the report that he will vote for McKinley, and says he will not vote at all at the next election.

## NEWS OF THE DAY

Up to Monday last \$4,000 claims for pensions growing out of the Spanish War had been filed.

Wheat took a drop of 1½ yesterday in Baltimore, having closed at 70½, as against 72½ on the preceding day.

It is now suggested that England and Germany have agreed as to the policy in South Africa as well as in China.

It is believed that Peru and Bolivia will seek the direct interference of the United States in the Tacna-Arica dispute with Chile.

The grand jury at Monmouth county, N. J., yesterday returned three indictments against the Rev. H. M. Wharton, who was charged with taking money illegally and with fraud.

President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, in a speech to the strikers at Pottsville yesterday said he believed that in a few days all the operators would post notices guaranteeing the ten per cent. increase and that by next Monday work would be resumed.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland in an interview at Princeton, N. J., yesterday regarding the said that he would support McKinley said: "I am not aware of having made any statement that would justify the assertion that I am going to support Mr. McKinley."

Officials of the British Foreign Office say that the Anglo-German agreement will not affect Russia's railroad concessions in Manchuria. Austro-Hungary and Italy have expressed their formal adherence to the Anglo-German agreement. The French officials are suspicious of Li Hung Chang because of a cable message from him reporting Mr. Pichon, the French minister at Peking, as ill, when the government has not received any such message from the minister himself.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

In Richmond on Monday night Capt. C. Gray Bossieux mustered into service the Seventieth Regiment Band.

The first receipt of new southern white corn, about twelve bushels, arrived in Baltimore yesterday from Northumberland county.

Miss Fontaine Baker, of Fredericksburg, and Pennington Hauback, of Newport News, were married last night at the home of the bride's parents.

The State Board of Pharmacy is in session in Richmond. A smaller class than usual is standing the examination. There are several negroes in the class.

At a meeting of the West Augusta Guard, held in Staunton Monday night, Carter Braxton was elected captain to succeed Captain William J. Perry, promoted to major.

Young Hawk Downing, son of Mr. John A. Downing, of Hinch, Fauquier county, died yesterday evening from the effects of a fall from a horse Monday, near Linden. His skull was fractured, and he never rallied.

Governor Tyler yesterday pardoned Russell W. Campbell, of Kappanahock, serving a term of four years in the State prison for killing Richard Campbell. The prisoner's wife recently died, leaving nine children.

The Third African Methodist Church, in Richmond, was broken into early yesterday morning and the furnishings literally slashed to pieces. Enemies of the pastor, Rev. E. C. Gillias, are believed to be responsible for the outrage.

Miss Hennigham Lyons, daughter of James Lyons, died of typhoid fever at the residence of her grandfather, Mr. William Vint Henry, in Richmond, yesterday, aged fifteen years. Miss Lyons was the great-granddaughter of Patrick Henry.

One day in jail for killing a woman was the sentence imposed by a Norfolk county jury upon J. Baker Smith, colored, yesterday. Mr. Baker was killed last spring by a shot intended for her husband. The husband, it was shown, had snatched a pistol in Smith's face several times.

A number of names are being discussed as possible successors of Hon. W. L. Wilson as president of Washington and Lee University. Among them are Prof. Harry St. George Tucker, Rev. Dr. G. Brown Strickler, Prof. W. Brown Ayers, of Tulane University, New Orleans, and ex-President Grover Cleveland.

## The Strike.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 24.—Interest is centered in the meeting of the Executive Committee of the United Mine Workers which takes place here today. It is understood that nothing will be given out for publication until the report of the board is given to the district committee. A sensational rumor was current this morning to the effect that as soon as the big coal strike shall have been settled, a strike of the coal carrying roads will be ordered.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 24.—There is little doubt that if the operators in the other districts who are still holding out should make concessions in line with those of the operators of this district they would be accepted by the miners and the trouble would be over next week. The operators and miners are now decidedly closer to an agreement than at any period of the strike and everybody looks for a resumption of work by the first of next week.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 24.—Secretary Hartline, of the 9th district, has been hastily summoned to Hazleton for a conference with President Mitchell to be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It is believed that this means that the strike will be declared off. Considerable distress is reported locally and the relief committees are appealing to the business men for aid.

Mahanoy City, Oct. 24.—A traction car, freighted with 25 carpenters employed by the Philadelphia & Reading at St. Nicholas, was held up by strikers this morning. The crowd numbered 250, and as the car approached it was halted, and immediately a stampede of the occupants to escape followed. Several were struck but not injured. The car was then allowed to continue on its journey, empty. The washery is idle today.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 24.—The only obstacle to the plans of the United Mineworkers for an immediate resumption of work on generally satisfactory terms is the failure of the Coxes and G. B. Markle & Co. to post notices of deferring the advance in wages. It will not be permitted to interfere with a declaration of work at today's convention however.

## DIED.

At the residence of his mother, 1111 Prince street, at 7 p. m. on Tuesday, 23rd instant, THOMAS A. L. LEE, aged 71 years, son of Annie V. and the late Abner A. Lee. Funeral tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon at 3:30. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

## MR. BRYAN IN BALTIMORE.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan devoted yesterday to Maryland in his campaigning tour through the eastern States. Wherever he went he was warmly greeted and whatever he said enthused his audience to a high pitch.

Mr. Bryan traveled over one hundred miles, made nine speeches, and was heard by thousands of people. The rain interfered with but did not mar the success of the tour. Rain began to fall shortly after the special train conveying the candidate and an escort of prominent Maryland democrats left Rockville, and there was no cessation in the downpour during the afternoon and early evening. Just as Mr. Bryan began his speech at Music Hall the rain ceased.

The welcome which was extended to the candidate was enthusiastic. Men struggled with each other and with the police for an opportunity to grasp his hand. Notwithstanding the severe tests to which he subjected his voice it did not give way. As soon as he completed each speech while in the counties he retired to his private room on his car and there flung himself on a couch and rested until the next stopping place.

That he stands fatigue so well is explained by those who accompany him as due to his ability to sleep at a moment's notice, to awake refreshed, and to eat abundantly. He does not drink or smoke.

During his tour he was the recipient of many bouquets presented by women, and the number of women who greeted him was surprisingly large. They tumbled over each other to shake his hand. They stood at stations and cheered his train as it passed. They braved the rain at all stopping points and listened to his speech.

The climax of Mr. Bryan's reception in Maryland occurred last night at Music Hall, Baltimore, when every inch of space in the auditorium and aisles, in the galleries, private boxes and on the platform was occupied by a throng which greeted him uproariously and which was so infatuated with its idol that it would not listen to a speech by former Governor William Pinkney Wye. Scattered here and there in the gathering were prominent republicans. The crowd was indescribable. All classes, kinds and conditions of men were there. Society women handsomely attired, occupied private boxes.

In opening his address Mr. Bryan said that the republican party was attempting to amend the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and the Ten Commandments. They were trying to amend the commandment, "Thou shalt have no God but me" to "Thou shalt have no God but money." "This," said Mr. Bryan, "is practically saying that the form of government is nothing and that the money standard is everything. In 1896 they were alarmed lest we have a double standard in money, but now they want to have a double standard of government—a republic here and a despotism in the Philippines. They have amended the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal,' to read: 'Thou shalt not steal a little bit.' They say they fear I will not enforce the law, their fear is that I will enforce it against the big criminals as well as the little ones. The man who eats what he earns and earns what he eats need not fear the success of the democratic party. It is the man who eats what somebody else earns that has cause to fear."

"Every decade shows that the producers of wealth are receiving less and less per cent of the wealth they produce."

Senator Gorman received an ovation when Mr. Bryan referred to the fact that he introduced the amendment to the republican army bill limiting the increase of the army to two years. Mr. Bryan created a furor by saying there are men in this country who would take a large army. These were the syndicates, who wanted it to enforce its wishes.

"Imperialists," he continued, "are cowards. They always make war on the small and helpless countries. Another amendment the republicans want to make to the commandment is, 'Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's land unless it is valuable.'"

Mr. Bryan said he believed all people were capable of self-government. He considered it an insult to the Almighty to say that he placed the Filipinos, thousands of miles away, and left them helpless for many years until the protecting arm of Mark Hanna was thrown around them.

Mr. Bryan said another amendment to the commandment is: "Thou shalt not kill unless to expand trade." Mr. Bryan denied that he had influenced any Senator in bringing about the ratification of the Spanish treaty. He did not know, however, that one, Senator Wellington, voted to ratify the treaty because he had been misled by the President. Speaking upon the argument that the flag shall not be pulled down, Mr. Bryan said:

"If a republican President can haul down the flag in Cuba a few miles from our shores, a democratic President can haul it down seven thousand miles away. If a republican President can, upon his own motion, haul down the flag in Alaska, that the flag of the British Empire might rise in its place, a democratic President, with the sanction of Congress, can haul it down in the Philippines. The republicans want the drum beat to be heard about the world. We want the light of liberty to shine so bright that it can be seen around the world."

Mr. Bryan was given a dinner at the Hotel Kenner. About forty covers were laid.

Mr. Bryan was seated at the head of the table, with ex-Senator Gorman at his right and Gov. Smith at his left. Among the others were Attorney-General Rayner, Mayor Hayes, John P. Poe, Buchanan Schley, Murray Vandiver, Sheriff John B. Schwartz, Archibald H. Taylor, Blair Lee and Congressman J. W. Denny.

In speaking of the meeting the Baltimore Sun says:

There can be no mistaking the meaning of such a popular outpouring as that of last night. It means that the people of this city are with and for the cause which Mr. Bryan represents, and that the popular heart still responds with enthusiasm to appeals to its patriotism and its love of liberty. It means that the people understand the true issues of this campaign and are not deceived by the shallow sophistry of selfish interests. It means that they do not regard Mr. Bryan as a demagogue or a dreamer, but as an honest and earnest patriot, who is fighting for the cause of popular government against the dangers which threaten its existence. It means that they recognize this as a struggle between greed and gold on one side and popular rights and free institutions on the other. It means, last but not least, that Maryland will cast its electoral vote for Mr. Bryan.

It is the handwriting on the wall, as far as Maryland is concerned, whatever the republicans and their allies may profess to believe. \* \* \* Mr. Bryan is a dangerous man—dangerous to the plutocrats, but not to the people. He represents the people's cause, and the reception they gave him in this city last night shows that they regard him as a leader worthy of that cause, and that in Maryland they will carry his banner to victory.

After the meeting Mr. Bryan said: "It was a magnificent meeting, a splendid audience. I was more than pleased with it all and especially with the intense earnestness of the great crowd present and the work of the Maryland democrats."

## FO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Bryan's Maryland Tour.

Easton, Md., Oct. 24.—Bryan began the day with a short address to 100 people at St. Michaels. He said republicans are not bound to support their party this year because the leaders have abandoned the fundamental principles that have guided them in the past. The audience here numbered 1,000. Bryan spoke from the depot platform and was liberally applauded. Democratic State chairman Vandiver says Bryan's Maryland tour is a success, notwithstanding the rains. He claims the State by a safe plurality.

Claborn, Md., Oct. 24.—Mr. Bryan and his party arrived here early today from Baltimore. A large crowd was present to greet the candidate as he took the train for Easton. He is seeking to convert the Eastern Shore of Maryland today.

Harlock, Md., Oct. 24.—At Preston Mr. Bryan had 500 listeners. He said it was a pitiable thing to see the republican farmer shouting prosperity while hanging on the barbs of the barbed wire trust.

At Harlock and at Vienna Mr. Bryan stopped and made speeches.

Salebury, Md., Oct. 24.—The democrats here gave their leader a rousing ovation on his arrival. A procession of clubs a mile in length led by several brass bands marched from the depot to Fireman's Park. Excursion trains were run from all points on the Eastern Shore and when Bryan rose to speak, 8,000 persons were present. While Bryan was speaking rain began falling, but very few of the crowd left.

Berlin, Md., Oct. 24.—Bryan addressed a crowd of 800, for the most part farmers, at this place. The Bryan party left at 11:45 for points in Delaware, where Mr. Bryan is scheduled to speak.

Georgetown, Del., Oct. 24.—Mr. Bryan was cordially received here this afternoon when he addressed 4,000 people in the public square. Bryan devoted himself almost exclusively to the trusts.

Mr. Bryan has declined to enter into a joint debate at Wilmington tonight, but says if the republican State committee of Delaware will certify in writing that they desire him to answer five questions suggested by Mr. Neils he will take the questions up in his address tonight and answer them. He will then submit five questions for republican statesmen to answer.

## Robbed by Trusted Employee.

New York, Oct. 24.—No trace has been found of Cornelius Alvord, Jr., note teller of the First National Bank of New York, who stole \$700,000. He has completely disappeared, leaving no clue to work on. The general opinion is that Alvord is well on his way to that refuge of defaulters, South America. Alvord's defalcation is one of the biggest known in the history of financial institutions here. The loss will have no effect on the bank. Its surplus on September 5 was \$5,000,000 and its resources aggregate \$52,663,294. The earnings for the year ending September 1, 1899, was \$1,350,000 and the annual dividend was 100 per cent. The market value of shares in the bank is \$3,600 per share. The par value is \$100.

New York, Oct. 24.—A woman is looming up in the Alvord case. A number of persons who know Alvord have seen this woman with him at Saratoga and the race tracks. About \$300,000 may be recovered by the bank from Alvord's known possessions. These include a real estate, horses and carriages, household furniture, paintings, and jewelry. Alvord, though having access to millions, was not bonded for a cent.

## Foreign News.

Simla, Oct. 24.—Word has reached here of the severe defeat of a British detachment by Mahsud Raiders near Jandola. Lieut. Hennessey and 46 Sikhs were killed.

Madrid, Oct. 24.—The French steamers Mitidjah and Faidorbe were in collision last night off Alicante in the Mediterranean. Fog prevailed at the time. The Faidorbe sank and twenty-four of the passengers and crew were drowned.

Bloemfontein, Oct. 24.—General De Villiers, who surrendered recently with General Prizmo, has died here from wounds.

The Hague, Oct. 24.—The wedding of Queen Wilhelmina to Prince Heinrich of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has been set for January 17.

Rome, Oct. 24.—The Pope is still quite sick and spent yesterday in bed. Dr. Lapponi denies that the Pope's disposition is serious and hopes that the Pontiff will be able to receive the Irish pilgrims.

Madrid, Oct. 24.—A severe snow storm prevails here today.

## A Sensational Suicide.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—At the point of a revolver, Charles A. Smith, formerly a railroad conductor, last night compelled the patrons of a saloon to listen to a lecture on the evils of intemperance. Then he blew out his brains, in the midst of those standing around him. Holding a glass of liquor in his left hand, he drew a revolver from his pocket with the other, and ordered everyone in the saloon to remain quiet. "This is my last drink," he said, "All you fellows had better quit drinking. Look at me. I've lost my position with the railroad and every cent I have scraped together has been spent for liquor. Brace up and leave liquor alone." Then he placed the pistol against his head and sent a bullet through his skull. He died instantly.

## From South Africa.

London, Oct. 24.—Lord Roberts reports that General French has reached Bethel, in the eastern Transvaal, after an harassing march. His casualties were seven killed, 27 wounded, and five missing. French made a successful surprise attack on the Boers west of Pinarivier, capturing 18 Boers and large numbers of cattle and sheep. The Boers made an attack on General Barton's camp at Frederickstad on October 21st.

## Death in the Pulpit.

Newport News, Va., Oct. 24.—While addressing this morning, the Synod of Virginia, John Newton Craig, D. D., died in the pulpit. Dr. Craig had just concluded an address on Home Missions, when he suddenly exclaimed: "Brethren I must stop." As he took his seat, it was seen that he was physically overcome. Other delegates rushed to his side, he was laid on the floor, of the pulpit and in two or three minutes life left him without his uttering another word. Dr. Craig had been secretary for the Home Missions for the Southern General Assembly continuously since 1883. He had been pastor of several churches and was a chaplain in the Confederate army. He was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, in 1831, but for some time had been a resident of Atlanta.

## The Situation in China.

Shanghai, Oct. 24.—Li Hung Chang has sent a message to Sheng, the director of telegraphs, that the peace negotiations have taken a favorable turn and that an early settlement of difficulties is probable.

London, Oct. 24.—The Times in a second edition prints a Peking dispatch saying that the soldiers of General Tung Fuh Siang are dominating the court at Singan Fu and that it is improbable that the Empress or Emperor will be able to leave there.

Pekin, Oct. 22, (delayed).—It is understood that the ministers will draw up jointly the terms required as a basis for a peace settlement in the form of an ultimatum.

## Another Shortage.

New York, Oct. 24.—Walter S. Allen, State bank examiner, today took charge of the books of the Millinery Building and Loan Association. A shortage in the accounts of the concern is said to be responsible for the action of the state bank examiner. The name of an officer of the concern is mentioned in connection with the shortage. Vice President Charles A. Coats of the association said the shortage had been made up to the satisfaction of the concern and that there would probably be no prosecution.

## To Disfranchise Georgia Negroes.

Atlanta Ga., Oct. 24.—Gov. Chandler in his message to the Georgia legislature, which convened today, said: "In the interest of good government and in the interest of the negro race, I recommend an amendment to the constitution providing for a qualified suffrage based on an educational or property limitation or both." T. W. Hardwick, of Washington county, will re-introduce a bill defeated by the last legislature, aimed to disfranchise the majority of the negro voters through a qualification.

## Ask for a Receiver.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 24.—Galveston will soon be placed in the hands of a committee similar to that in charge of the city of Memphis after the fearful yellow fever epidemic. The city is bankrupt and so is the county and the next effort to have the city placed in the hands of a receiver. Fifteen bodies were removed from the wreckage piles yesterday and cremated.

## Yellow Fever in Cuba.

Havana, Oct. 24.—Maj. Howard, chief surgeon of the division of Cuba, has developed yellow fever. This makes the fifth major to be attacked by the disease. Of these, three have died. Eighty-three cases and eight deaths are reported today. There have been 739 cases of fever from June 1 to Oct. 19.

## The Markets.

Georgetown, Oct. 24.—Wheat 62½/70.

## CONFEDERATE DAUGHTERS.

The Grand Division of Virginia United Daughters of the Confederacy began its three days' annual convention in the Council Chamber at Danville yesterday morning. Mrs. S. Thomas McCollough, of Staunton, presided; Mrs. Norman V. Randolph, recording secretary.

The feature of the day's session was the adoption of a preamble and resolutions of the Daubney H. Maury Chapter, of Philadelphia, criticizing President McKinley, Gen. Louis Wagner and Ellis Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia, for resolutions protesting against the erection by the Daughters of a monument to the unknown dead Confederate prisoners in the Germantown (Pa.) national cemetery. The resolutions thus refer to President McKinley.

The incoherence of President William M. McKinley, who, though in his Atlanta speech emphatically expressed his desire that the nation should protect Confederate graves, when appealed to by the Daughters of the Confederacy, found it outside his jurisdiction to give permission for the marking of these graves.

Incorporated in the resolutions is a letter from Gen. James C. Lynch, a Union veteran, disavowing the protests of Ellis Post and of General Wagner. The resolutions provide "that at the earliest date possible we remove the remains of our unknown dead from their present resting place to Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond," and that the Daubney H. Maury Chapter erect a monument to them in Hollywood, the monument to be unveiled on Memorial Day, 1901.

Mrs. Randolph scored President McKinley on his inaction. "When he doesn't wish to do a thing," said she, "he refers to the Constitution and the law, but ignores them both when they stand in the way of what he wants to do."

The report of the credentials committee showed that 20 of the 34 chapters constituting the division were represented.

The president, the secretary, Mrs. Randolph, and the treasurer, Mrs. Samuel E. Walker, of Lexington, submitted their annual reports. President McCollough's report exhorts the Daughters to persevere in raising funds for the Davis monument, and declares that in the name of the Grand Division she had claimed the bodies of twenty-eight Virginia soldiers, who would otherwise have been reinterred in Arlington.

Treasurer Mrs. Walker's report shows: Cash on hand last report, \$187.92; total receipts from chapters, \$179.05; total of \$366.97, with disbursements of \$200.28, leaving \$166.69. Reports were received from all the chapters represented, nearly all showing contributions to the Davis monument.

Mrs. Berrymann Green, of the local chapter, welcomed the convention to a graceful address. President McCollough responded felicitously.

In the afternoon the delegates were given a trolley party and at night they were entertained at a brilliant reception at the Sutherland mansion.

## CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the City Council last night was of short duration. There was but little business presented, and that of a routine nature, and it was disposed of with but little debate. Spectators were scarce. The Board of Aldermen passed a resolution ordering an election in the Second ward to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Wm. H. Marbury, whose term would have expired July 1, 1901.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

All the Aldermen save Mr. Hill were present. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting.

Mr. J. T. Sweeney called up the ordinance requiring the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company to pay into the city treasury \$1,600 a year for the use of Ely street. In doing so Mr. Sweeney gave a history of the proceedings which had culminated in the introduction of the ordinance.